

**THE Gazette** calls upon the editor of the **CHRONICLE** to pay his taxes. This, of course, is another malicious insinuation. We called upon the insurer and found no standing against the editor. This paper nor against this editor.

Having come into the County after the assessment we could have no personal tax here and the tax upon the office was paid by Col. Poorman about three months ago. We dislike falsehoods of this character, and if the **Gazette** intends to descend to dirty journalism of this kind, the editor had better move out of his glass house. If any one has not paid his taxes it is rather unkind in Mr. Irwin as well as improper to publish the fact sooner than the law requires it. No one has a right to use a public office for partisan purposes. In our previous articles we, by no means, charged Mr. Irwin with dishonesty. It is true that we asked him to pay some attention to the law giving him the right to transfer funds but did not even charge him with acting contrary to custom. We have always believed him an honest officer and shall continue to defend him as such until we have reason to believe otherwise. We ask, however, that he will not use, or allow his office to be misused for such a false and malignant purpose again. We are charged with saying *privately* that we intend to make political capital out of the present Democratic control of affairs. We claim this as a right since the public office of a legislator makes use of all other kinds of capital. We would suggest that instead of borrowing money as they have been doing and compelling our taxpayers to pay a large interest, that our vigilant officers collect the balance due from the bondsmen of Thomas Johnson who once trusted the honesty of a particular friend beyond a safe point. Payment will be barred before many months on these notes. Why not collect them?

The **Gazette** being scarce of anything else to crow over, rejoices over the fact that the Commissioners allowed us sixty-five dollars for publishing the "Receipts and Expenditures." *The Independent and Standard* each received SEVENTY FIVE dollars for the same job. Last year the **Gazette** received not less than EIGHTY-EIGHT dollars for the same little affair. We suppose he has not yet presented his order for the present work and we shall expect a good reduction in his bill since he has committed himself by attacking us.

MR. HEATON gives \$21,647 38 as the amount levied and \$20,639 68 as the amount collected upon the Warnock Pike, and says this is the full cost thereof. He has based his statement upon estimated cost of a road bed 12 feet wide and 6 inches deep. Why didn't he tell the people who have never decided, how they would like the road? Why didn't he explain to anybody why there stands upon the Auditor's books of the very respectable sum of \$8,903 of over-drawn funds? The reader will see by his own statement that the same levy has been collected except \$1,907 70, and yet the Auditor's books show an over-drawn sum of \$8,903 07. He never decides any body, but is in about the same state of mind as the man who remonstrates, "if he don't lose his head it will be owing to a short neck."

**Railroads.**

It seems to be almost evident that as long as Harrison County or any other County attempts to build a railroad out of gasconade, it will have to be on the plan of building a "side quarry" for ballast, many projected lines as it has forks and hollows, and while the desire for a road may be a sincere one, it seems evident that want of unity will end in not doing anything. If we are all agreed, and so far as we are concerned, has succeeded a practical shape. Within another month competent engineers will have surveyed and given their estimates and we will then have the same old increase talking, and go to work upon the raising of necessary funds.—(*Belmont Chronicle*.)

The editor of the **CHRONICLE** needn't think that we are here writing the above paragraph. If the first place, we would remind him that counties, as such, seldom build Railroads. Harrison County has not proposed to engage in such a project. The **CHRONICLE** would, poor, overburdened Belmont de, that takes an entire newspaper establishment to publish her delinquent tax sales, and can hardly raise money enough to "side quarry" for ballast. Does she propose to build the Belmont & Toledo Railroad? Gascony is left in the shade!

In point of fact, three Railroad lines have been proposed through Harrison County, either one of which has better prospects of ultimate success than the line which the **CHRONICLE** talks of, but which has been rejected by the voters through Belmont County. There is no occasion for unity, except by those living along any proposed line. No man will subscribe stock or grant the right of way to a railroad unless it is to run on his land, or to be a personal benefit to him. County lines have nothing to do with the affair, at all.

But within another month, this Railroad will be built, and the **CHRONICLE** will be the County of Belmont, and which is not to be constructed of gasconade, nor ballou gas, but of an entirely different sort of gas—in one more words, it will be a "side quarry" surveyed—and then! The strangest thing will happen that ever we heard of, and is a thing that never before happened to Belmont County: they will cease talking!

The **Republican** makes only one mistake in its comments, and that is in supposing us to be in earnest. We spoke of counties building railroads, and we did so for the reason that no one proposed route has had much encouragement except within the limits of the County through which it is to pass. We are sorry for the sake of our Democratic friends that the editor has such a poor opinion of our finances. We are in favor of pikes and don't care anything about having three great railroad cutting across our county. But as our little plan was intended as a bait and the **Republican** has bit, we will say no more about it.

**Senator Sumner.**  
The removal of Sumner from the position of Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Affairs has laid upon the country with much surprise and considerable indignation among the friends of the President. Grant has a silent way of doing things without troubling himself to give his reasons at the time, that leads us to think that popular opinion will react in his favor as it did in the Cox imbroglio. Sumner and Grant are bitter enemies but that Grant asked his removal because of his opposition to the San Domingo scheme is not at all probable. It is thought that Grant has some plan to settle the Alabama claims with England which Sumner opposes and hence his removal from this important position. Mr. Sumner's personal friends are so few that in the vote to depose him he could claim no strength on that ground. He is always spoken of as cold, reserved and even vain and haughty. The President feels confident that the storm will blow over when the people understand the reasons for his deposition. At present there is a strong sentiment in favor of Sumner and it is feared that the coming election in New Hampshire will be lost if something is not done to bring about a better state of feeling between the two factions.

The Cincinnati Gazette remarks as follows:  
"It is to be hoped that the Republican and the United States Senators could some better way to reconstruct the Chairmanship of the Committee on Foreign Relations than by substituting Cameron for Sumner. The descent is from a high public mind and will dwell wholly on the loss of character, and will pass over any reason that may exist for making a change in the head of this committee."

The New York Tribune closes a cautious and guardedly written editorial as follows:  
"We will not conceal our profound regret that any such action should have been deemed necessary or advisable. Mr. Sumner has follies—as few have—but he is eminently a Senator, and has earned too love and trust of the American people. We could wish that his seeming indignity might have been a kind of turning point."

The New York Times says:  
"There can be no doubt that the removal of Mr. Sumner from the Committee on Foreign Affairs is a very unfortunate event. It is evident that a large section of the Republican party will regard Mr. Sumner as a martyr to its opinions and for this reason alone cannot but regret that Republicanism should have felt themselves compelled in duty to find another chairman for the Committee on Foreign Relations."

The New York Herald remarks:  
"This quarrel between General Grant and the Senatorial Radical thunder from Massachusetts means mischief to the Republican party. The effect may be in approaching a few Hampshire and Connecticut seceders. When Senator Douglas quarreled, with President Buchanan, or Buchanan with Douglas, it was the ruin not only of the Republican party, but of the Democratic party. When Horace Greeley broke up the political firm of Seward, Weed & Greeley, at Chicago, in 1860, he demolished Seward, but he left the Republican party in the New York political camp as to remain, in 1869 and 1870, in turning over the State absolutely into the hands of Summum Hall as a solid base of operations for 1870."

**REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.**  
Decrease of the Public Debt during February, 1871, \$7,377,300.  
Decrease since March 1, 1870, \$117,19,630.  
Decrease since March 1, 1869, \$204,754,713.  
All this notwithstanding vast reductions in tariff and taxation.  
These results are due solely to the effect of a Republican Administration being in power.  
The People will need no more forcible arguments than are thus afforded to induce them to continue to sustain the Republican Party.

**European Notes.**  
Rochefort is dead. He died of heart disease.  
The first sitting of the members of the French government will take place at Versailles instead of Paris.  
Gen. Trochu has become insane.  
Forty thousand nobles have left Paris at the command of Von Moltke.  
Euphor William and President Grant have exchange letters of congratulation upon the state of affairs in general.  
The Germans are going home, or at least a large part of them.

**Outrages in the South.**  
(From the Providence Journal.)  
The facts which have lately been brought to the attention of the government relating to the condition of the South go very far toward confirming the view which has been entertained of the civilization among the American people. Law seems to command no respect in several of the Southern States. The government of the day, and there is no security for life or property. It is not that every man is murdered or robbed, or, in a strict sense, liable to be either murdered or robbed. But it is that these things are done, and the law owes his immunity to something less than a respect for his right and the protection of the law. Let him but announce certain opinions on the ethical or political questions of the day, and his immunity will very soon cease. He will be straightway exposed to any outrage which savage passions may prompt. He will be no more safe than he would be in the hands of the Indians on the Western plains. Even among these he might live without molestation, but he would continually feel that he was without any guarantee for his safety, and subject to barbarian cruelties. It is just about the condition in which a man of northern origin now finds himself in some parts of the South. His immunity is the subject of suspicion, his prosperity may be envied, his high intelligence and character are pretty likely to awaken hostility, and if he chances to hold an office under the government, he will be the first of all anonymous letters, ordering him away from the neighborhood, then a formal notice that if he is not gone by a certain day he will be visited in a way which will like and offend him. He will be attacked at night, perhaps on the highway, perhaps in his own house.

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**San Domingo.**

Our late news from San Domingo has taken a sudden turn, and the "No Annexation" party appear in such startling numbers, that they are half inclined to believe there is but little if any truth in the statements received. We do not propose to enter into any argument upon the improbabilities connected with the above rumor, as we have no doubt, true, we have little doubt that an influence foreign to the general voice of San Domingo is at work, in exciting the people to believe that it is expedient to convert in the shape of a Republic, a Dominican General, who has described the cause of Baez and gone over to the enemy. It is not the first time such a thing has happened here, but we do not hear of him taking any part with them, and as we have a faint idea of the gallant Dominican in cap and spurs—tendering his individual services to the maintenance of a handful of men, we are unable to feel much anxiety so far as this one act is concerned, about the popular desires of the San Domingo people for annexation. But we regard the matter seriously, as the true character of the inquiry whether San Domingo shall be annexed. Of course if they do not want annexation that should end the matter. But even if they do want it, we must ascertain by their action whether it should be made, is does the United States want it? —*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

**Narrow Gauge Railroad.**

The people of New Philadelphia and Ulrichsville are talking of building a narrow gauge railroad to connect the two places. Mr. Crew of this city is the promoter of the novel narrow gauge railroad which he proposes to lay down a distance of ten miles, and furnish with sufficient rolling stock to put it in operation for \$25,000, the cost of the machinery being the balance. A cent can be put into successful operation, and we see no reason why it should not be, its cheapness will bring it into very general use. Country towns cannot afford to build a branch of the railway facilities for the transmission of produce and freight at very trifling cost.—*Steubenville Herald.*

**ARREST FOR ILLEGAL KISSING.**—A well known gentleman of this county recently traveled in the vicinity of Freeport, this county, ostensibly for the purpose of buying horses. He is reported to have been there for some neighbor hood he learned that a former acquaintance lived in a house near by. Calling, and finding the husband absent, his old friend overcame his shyness, and kissed him, and was greeted with a hearty kiss. When the husband came home he learned of the affair, and became enraged. The wife said the horse dealer had forced her to do so, and she was obliged to make complaint before a justice, and the affectionate horse buyer was arrested. The horseman claimed before the justice that it was the woman that gave him the kiss, and was acquitted. He is expected as peacemaker, and the prosecution was stopped on the dealer in horses saying costs.—*Cutler Sentinel.*

The Zanesville Courier says: "A Christian lady, living in the Eighth ward, who has been laboring with persevering zeal to secure the attainment of the millennium, has lately been coming over to this side a short time since, inwardly praying for the success of her enterprise. She couldn't help but feel as if responses were beginning to come, and she felt that she was acquiring the Postoffice, from an unknown friend, containing fifty dollars as a dona tion to her object."

Somebody writes the following re ceipt for the Providence Journal, and it did not appear in a well-conducted paper, it might be mistaken for a "ghast ly receipt." "Received of my dear friends, the capacities fifty years ago—known on South Water street for the immortal life. Truly as the Lord said, 'I will give unto him wisdom,' and truly as thy son liveth, there is but a step between me and death.' John Gardner was blind of an eye, and in a moment of confusion, he stepped in an open door, and falling forward, ac quired in one of our warehouses, into the ineffable glories of the celestial sphere."

The Columbus Statesman says Dr. J. Galentine is making his first lesson in shoemaking at the Penitentiary.

The Warren Chronicle says a petition being circulated in Trumbull County asking to pass a law requiring parents and guardians to send minor children either a public or a private school.

A young lady had a very sore throat and a cold, and after trying every conceivable wound it. She says it is sovereign remedy.

There is some talk of getting up an excursion of Ohio officers to Niagara Falls the coming summer.

Walter C. Hood, one of the ablest democratic editors of the state, is com mended by the *Standard* to offer his paper, the Marietta Times, for sale.

The State Board of Equalization having finished its work in Committee of the Whole, went on an excursion to traitsville last Wednesday.

The Hamilton Telegraph says: We have heard the name of Hon. C. L. Allandham mentioned in connection with the proposed new board or the Board of Public Works. This is no unkindest cut of all.

Fourteen liquor sellers have closed business in Delaware since the late prosecutions under the late law.

Treasurer Spinner has decided that postmasters must receive multiplied postage stamps at full value in payment for postage sent.

The Baptists of Sharon, realized \$27 from a mush and milk festival given recently.

The New Orleans ice factory runs six machines, each costing \$25,000 in gold and freezes sixteen tons of ice daily.—the water is pumped from the Mississippi river, and is raised in blocks three inches thick and twelve by twenty-four inches in area.

An Ohio inventor claims\* to have de veloped a process for converting iron into steel so liquid a quality that it can be rolled into fine threads, ready sharpened into knives, saws, and other tools.

The old Emperor William of Ger many is among the last to reach Berlin after the close of the great war. Bis marck returned to the German capital, and the Emperor still lingers in the arms of his mother-in-law.

He was the first to reach the field, and he last to leave it.

A very odd man once went to the King of Sparta and lamented over the degeneracy of the times. The King replied: "What you say is undoubtedly true, for I remember that, when I was a boy, I heard my father say that when I was born, my grandfather thought the same thing."

The earthquake of February 18th, 1900, on the Hawaiian Islands, was generally throughout the group. On the Laysan

COMMUNICATIONS.

EDITOR BELMONT CHRONICLE:

SIR—In your issue of March 2d, you have an article under the head of "Improvements in the County Infirmary." The Directors of our County Infirmary, for employing a Superintendent from another county of this State. There are several statements made in said article, as also in the editorial comments, which are (though perhaps believed by you), that we, as the servants of the people of our county, ask space and privilege in your paper to set before the people a large statement of our side of the matter governing us in the selection made, hoping you will grant our request.

It will be conceded on all hands, that the course which has been pursued has been complained of, and the charge has frequently been made that the institution was not conducted as it should be.—Knowing this, and also that the new course which has been pursued at a large expense to the tax-payers, would require additional care and experience, not only in running the house, but in grading the inmates, for convenience and economy, it was deemed the wisest manner of conducting the whole institution, so that instead of a disgrace, it may be made a model institution, and a credit to our county we present. We have known Mr. Low conducted the Urbana institution in Champaign co., and seeing it so far ahead of other institutions visited at the same time, we believed it to be our duty as also our privilege (although not a citizen of Belmont co.) to make inquiry concerning him. Accordingly in November, the Clerk was instructed by the Board to write to H. H. Thompson, Esq., of Urbana, to ascertain if he was a resident of this county). Hear his reply.

URBANA, NOV. 25, 1870.

MR. N. TAYLOR, DEAR FRIEND:—

As regards your inquiry concerning me, I have no objection to being acquainted, he having been Superintendent of our County Infirmary ever since I have been a citizen of this place, and from what I know of him, can truly say that he is a man of high moral and gentleman. He is very kind, humane and attentive to the afflicted under his care; I think he and his family have no superiors for the position that they occupy. I have no improvement to make of Mr. Low and his family. When I received your letter I went to one of the Board. He spoke of Mr. Low in the highest terms, and said that he could not find much in his praise and wound up by saying, "Tell your friend that if they secure the services of Mr. Low they will get the best man in the State for the purpose."

Dr. H. C. Pearce, for many years the Physician to Champaign County Infirmary, and one of the professors of Starling Medical College, Ohio, writes Dr. Estep the following:

REBAY, O., Feb. 25, 1871.

DR. ESTEP, DEAR SIR:—As I understand you have employed Mr. J. P. Low to superintend your Co. Infirmary, and as I have been superintendent of that institution, allow me to say that I have been acquainted with Mr. Low for several years, and I have no hesitation in saying that he is one of the best Superintendents of any institution I have ever seen; a man so thoroughly adapted to the business as he is. You will find him kind and obliging. He will be kind to the inmates and will do everything in his power for the comfort of the patients.

H. C. PEARCE.

The Directors of Champaign County Infirmary write as follows:

URBANA, O., Feb. 25, 1871.

TO THE INF. DIRECTORS OF BEL CO., OHIO.

Having read the copy of the statements made to members of your Board in regard to our Superintendent (J. P. Low), we have only to say in reply that in order to retain Mr. Low we offered him an additional \$1,000 advance in salary, as an inducement to continue in charge of our Infirmary. That he will leave us with our kindest personal regard and good wishes, and that we are very sorry to be unfortunate in obtaining his services, doing your county and State a service.

We can also say that Mrs. Low is also equally competent, both having had many years experience as Superintendent of our Infirmary—(ten years) we deem it necessary to add anything further in regard to the matter, and have only done this in justice to Mr. Low and family.

A. F. VANCE,  
GRIFFITH ELLIS,

Directors of Inf. Champaign co.

Enclosed, and herewith copy of the statement of Mr. Belmont papers the following:

"A LOSS AT OUR INFIRMARY.—We regret to learn that J. P. Low, the Superintendent of our County Infirmary for the last five years, has accepted of a position from the Directors of the Belmont County Infirmary to take charge of their institution. He will leave here early in March to take charge of the new institution, and cannot well be replaced. To the energy and ability of Mr. Low belongs the credit of organizing and conducting our model institution."

Mr. Editor, our own knowledge (as stated before), and these reliable recommendations, will, we think, "import" a man from another county.

Now, as regards salary, Mr. Groomes has been getting \$1,000 per year, and he is leaving all the labor done in the house and on the farm to his additional \$1,000 extra for all palling or board fence which he builds. Also, one-fourth of all money for boarding, while the buildings are being built. Now, the County Infirmary, we know, is not the same as the buildings. The beds in the understanding that we allow no extra pay for fencing, boarding, &c., and that the old house is to be taken down entire, and the new one to be built up, graded and the buildings. This being the understanding we had two bids from citizens of our County—one \$2,300, the other \$1,700—while latter was withdrawn, and we received one bid, which was \$2,000, and our citizen, \$2,200.

Now, we took Mr. Low's proposal, and if there is any reliance in human testimony, he is certainly proven to be the best man for the position. We believe that he will render satisfaction. This was an object prominent before us and which actuated us to select him.

We have given a fair statement of the facts, and we have no more to say with, and after doing so, we feel satisfied to leave the decision to the honest tax-payers of the County.

By order of the Board.

March 13, 1871.

Some curious fellow figures out that six million hours each day are wasted by the women of the United States in loitering and uncing their gaiters. I suppose that the same fellow calculates this waste of time of aggregates fourteen million seven hundred and eighty thousand dollars a year. To get rid of this waste, he proposes to give the women of the country a new incentive for the ladies, that will be both in and neat and save this waste of time and disperse with a great better

The amusement so long indulged in by Boards of Education, of annually publishing school books for the benefit of the poor, is a very good thing, and the country is a great deal better for it. The amusement so long indulged in by Boards of Education, of annually publishing school books for the benefit of the poor, is a very good thing, and the country is a great deal better for it.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

**MURDER IN BARNESVILLE.**

High Prices Killed!!

**T. T. Hanlon.**

Barnesville, Ohio

HAS just returned from Philadelphia (where he is located in the Wholesale National Business), and has every advantage of buying cheap. The largest stock of goods ever brought to Barnesville. Consisting of

**Dry Goods,**

**NOTIONS,**

**Fancy Goods and Millinery**

**Carpets and Oil Cloths,**

**TRUNKS and VALISES,**

of all kinds,

**LEATHER, LASTING and GUM SHOES**

**PRICES! PRICES!!**

Alpacas (in all colors), from 25c up to 75c; Irish and silk Poplins, from 65c to 100c; Denims, from 22 1/2c and 25c; Brown Muslin from 12 1/2c to 38c; Blankets from \$2.50 to \$7.00 per pair; Corsets from \$3.00 to \$4.50; Calico 9, 10, 11 and 12c; Shawls from 50c up to \$20.

**MILLINERY!! MILLINERY!!!**

My stock of MILLINERY GOODS is complete and of the most fashionable and beautiful quality: Bonnets and Loss Ribbons of kind and variety all the ladies to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

**MISS SADE F. ECKE, MILLINER.**

**HAIR GOODS**—all the latest styles of Chignons, Braids and Switches, kept constantly on hand.

**FURS!! FURS!!**

I have a large stock and of all kinds from \$2.50 up to \$25 per set.

Remember I will sell Goods lower for cash than any man.

**Woodward Brother's**

**Metallic Name Fastener.**

THE best and most reliable Name Fastener now in use, being instantly fastened and undisturbed by the most violent shaking and ability of being accidentally mistaken.

L. Z. KINSEY,  
1-2-34 Agent for Belmont County.

**PUMPS!!!**

FOR Wells and Cisterns. They are uneexcelled. A large supply just received by

**HARRIS & FAWCETT.**

**J. A. LASH.**

Under Grant House, Wheeling, W. Va.

**JEWELER**

Offers a large assortment of

**GOLD & SILVER**

**WATCHES**

**JEWELRY**

**AND**

**Silver ware**

**WEDDING PRESENTS**

**FINE TABLE CUTLERY**

**PARLOR, OFFICE AND DINING ROOM**

**CLOCKS.**

An examination of the Stock of LADIES AND GENTS WATCHES.

Is earnestly solicited. Special facilities in the sale of watches extra inducements to be offered in this time. The watchmaker all selected with care and of the most unimpaired quality and can be warranted to give entire satisfaction to the purchaser.

Also, a specialty in

**Spectacles!**

Having the agency for the celebrated Spectacles, Manufactured by J. E. Spencer & Co. practical Opticians, New York.

Persons requiring artificial help, will find to their interest to see these glasses.

Illustrated Catalogues of Walworth Watches sent on application.

**WATCHES REPAIRED, ENGRAVING, &c.**

**J. A. LASH, Wheeling, W. Va.**

**ALL KINDS OF**

**COOK STOVES.**

**ALL KINDS OF**

**SEPARATE CASTINGS.**

**FULL ASSORTMENT OF**

**TINWARE**

**COPPER KETTLES.**

**BRASS KETTLES.**

**PORCELAIN KETTLES**

Sheet Iron Ware

and

**PUMPS.**

Highest Price Paid For

**IRON,**

**LEAD,**

**BRASS,**

**COPPER,**

**PUTTER,**

and

**RAGS.**

Keeps Burning Fuel Cheapest in Use. Manufacturers of

**STREET LAMPS.**

**Dissolution Notice.**

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned under the firm name of Josiah Maule & Son, dissolved by mutual consent. The outstanding business of the firm will be settled by Jacob Maule, by whom the Store will be continued at the old stand.

**JOSHUA MAULE,**  
Belmont, Belmont Co., O., and month 31st, 1871

**JACOB MAULE,**  
Belmont, Belmont Co., O., and month 31st, 1871

**BELMONT NURSERIES**

ONE mile North of National Road near the County Infirmary.

We keep on hand a choice selection of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Vines, &c. Parties wishing to purchase will do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. For prompt reply, P. O. Box 6 Address East Richmond, Ohio.

**MORRISON,**  
Belmont, Ohio.

**BIBLES and TESTAMENTS,**

Published by the

**AMERICAN BIBLE SOCIETY.**

For sale at the Depository of the Belmont County Bible Society. Cheaper and greater variety—than elsewhere. Certificates of Membership can be procured at the Depository.

Oct. 13, 1871.

**NOTICE.**

BY virtue of an order of the Court of common Pleas in and for Belmont County, Ohio, in and against the

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